The Cancellariid Genera Narona H. & A. Adams and Panarona gen. nov.

BY

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INTRODUCTION

IN THE COURSE of a continuing study of the gastropod family Cancellariidae, it was learned that the currently accepted type of Narona H. & A. Adams, 1854 is not the species first designated as type. This changes the concept of Narona and necessitates erection of a new genus to accommodate species presently included under Narona. The new taxon Panarona is here introduced for that group.

TAXONOMY

Narona H. & A. Adams, 1854, Genera of recent mollusca 1: 277 Type, by SD, KOBELT, 1878, Cancellaria sowerbyi Crosse, 1861 (= Cancellaria mitriformis Sowerby, 1831). Recent, Panamic-Pacific.

The type of Narona is usually cited as Cancellaria clavatula Sowerby, 1832, based on subsequent designation by JOUSSEAUME (1887) or COSSMANN (1899). However, the earliest type designation for this genus is evidently that of KOBELT (1878: 102) which designates C. sowerbyi Crosse. Cancellaria sowerbyi Crosse, 1861, is an unnecessary replacement name for C. mitriformis Sowerby, which was thought to be preoccupied by Voluta mitraeformis Brocchi, 1814, a cancellariid. Kobelt clearly indicated that C. sowerbyi Crosse was identical to C. mitriformis Sowerby, thus satisfying I. C. Z. N. Article 69 (a) (iv).

The availability of Kobelt's work and its importance as a source for type designations was pointed out by **REHDER** (1952) and it is unfortunate that this type designation has been overlooked.

MARKS (1949: 457), realizing that *Cancellaria mitri*formis Sowerby and *C. clavatula* Sowerby are generically (or subgenerically) distinct, proposed the new taxon Hertleinia with C. mitriformis Sowerby as type. Hertleinia therefore must unfortunately be relegated to the synonymy of Narona as a junior objective synonym. The group of species heretofore placed in Narona, with C. clavatula Sowerby as type, is now without a name, and the new taxon Panarona is proposed below for that group.

Although this change in concept of Narona disrupts the current literature, this writer thinks that had the Adams brothers selected a type for Narona, it would have been Cancellaria mitriformis Sowerby. In their brief description of the genus the one statement most clearly applicable to only C. clavatula or C. mitriformis is "outer lip crenate," which can apply only to C. mitriformis Sowerby.

Panarona Petit, gen. nov.

Type, here designated, *Cancellaria clavatula* Sowerby, 1832. Recent, Panamic-Pacific

Description: Shell small, slender with tapering spire with slightly rounded shoulders. Protoconch large and smooth, consisting of about 3 whorls. Early whorls bicarinate, later whorls with spiral cords crossing swollen axial ribs which sometimes resemble varices. Aperture elongate, its length approximately equal to the height of the spire. Interior of outer lip denticulate, with slight stromboid notch. Columella fairly straight with 2 descending folds, the posterior one being slightly stronger.

Discussion: This taxon is necessary to replace Narona as used in current literature (see discussion under Narona above). This new genus differs from Narona with Cancellaria mitriformis Sowerby as type in having a smooth outer lip and in the presence of almost equal columellar folds. In Narona the posterior columellar fold is much larger than the anterior fold.

This is a paciphile genus as noted by WOODRING (1966: 428) and is a useful genus or subgenus in differentiating

the Caribbean and Panamic cancellariids. Species now assigned to Panarona have been recognized in the Tertiary faunas of Florida, the Caribbean, Central America and northwestern South America, and in the Recent fauna of the Panamic-Pacific area. These species include:

Panarona

- clavatula (Sowerby, 1832)
- Recent, Panamic-Pacific exopleura (Dall, 1908) Recent. Panamic-Pacific agria agria (Mansfield, 1930)
- Upper Miocene, Florida coensis (Mansfield, 1930)
- Upper Miocene, Florida
- trema (Olsson, 1932) Upper Miocene, Peru
- agria uaquala (Mansfield, 1935)
- Middle Miocene, Florida bullbrooki (Mansfield, 1925)
- Middle Miocene, Trinidad decaptyx (Brown & Pilsbry, 1911)
- Middle Miocene, Panama barystoma (Woodring, 1970)
- Middle Miocene, Panama atraktoides (Gardner, 1937)
- Middle Miocene, Florida blountiana (Mansfield, 1935)

Middle Miocene, Florida

Narona, with Cancellaria mitriformis Sowerby as type, is known only from the Miocene of Ecuador and Recent in the Panamic-Pacific fauna. Recent Mediterranean and European Tertiary species of Cancellariidae assigned to Narona by various authors (NORDSIECK, 1968; and others) have been incorrectly placed. Neither Narona nor Panarona is known from that area at present.

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